

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL - W.G. KRUMBRICH PLANT

MONSANTO COMPANY

INTRODUCTION:

I think most of you are familiar with the functions of the Environmental Control Group, but for those of you who recently joined the Krummrich Plant, I'll spend a few minutes discussing the subject.

Organization wise the Environmental Control Group is part of the Personnel Department and is headed by Paul Heisler our Director of Safety and Environmental Control. We have three engineers in the group who are responsible for all of its functions.

Clarrie Buckley who reports to Paul Heisler is responsible for methods development and emission monitoring and he has Robert Harness reporting to him who handles Air Pollution and Solid Waste problems.

We have three full time technicians in our group who collect samples, monitor tests and investigate source emissions.

I report to Paul Heisler and my responsibilities include all aspects of Water Pollution Control within the plant, liaison with the Village of Sauget for all Environmental matters, and the operation of the existing Waste Treatment Plant for the Village of Sauget.

Today I will briefly discuss the existing methods used to treat the wastewater from the Krummrich Plant and then fully detail our plans for meeting existing and proposed Water Quality and effluent standards.

SLIDES

- #1 Water Pollution Control At W.G.K.
- #2 Existing Situation
- #3 Federal EPA Regulations
- #4 Illinois EPA Regulations
- #5 Water Quality Criteria
 - a. Measured in receiving stream after mixing
 - b. Represent background levels in the Mississippi River
 - c. Restrictive standard must be met Zero discharge of contaminant if WQSTDS are not met
- #6 Effluent Criteria
 - a. Concentration Standard
 - b. Measured in the Effluent from the Treatment Plant
- #7 Illinois EPA Sewer Construction Permit
- #8 Sewer Permit Requirements 1 and 2
- #9 Sewer Permit Requirements 3 and 4
- #10 Village Sewer System
- #11 Village Sewer System Layout
- #12 Flow Diagram Primary Treatment Plant
 - a. Definition Primary Treatment
 - b. % Removal 70% S.S. and 25% C.O.D.
- #13 Sauget Chemical Treatment Plant
 - a. First step toward requirement for secondary treatment
 - b. Secondary Treatment 90-95% Removal BOD5 and S.S.
 - c. Definition of BOD5
- #14 CTP Capital Costs

- #15 CTP O&M Costs
- #16 Effluent Quality Chemical Treatment Plant
 - a. Organics which may or may not show up as BOD₅ will not meet future standards
 - b. Federal EPA has developed a list of Hazardous and toxic materials which includes some well known organic chemicals (ONCB)
- #17 Alternatives for Secondary Treatment of CTP Effluent
 - a. Most cost effective solution is biological treatment
 - b. Extensive tests have shown that Sauget Wastewaters lack essential neutrients and is toxic to biological treatment
 - c. Bio Treatment will work if the effluent from the CTP is mixed and diluted with Municipal Domestic Wastewater
 - d. SWIMPAC proposed Regional Treatment for the Metro East

 Area as the most cost effective solution for meeting the

 Federal and State Secondary Treatment Standards.
 - e. RETA, a local Environmental consulting firm, confirmed our treatability studies showing that a Regional Bio Treat-ment Plant would work.
 - f. A Grant application for the Regional Plant has been submitted to the EPA.
- #18 Regional Waste Treatment
- #19 Metro East Service Area
 - a. Lansdowne Plant, East St. Louis, Sauget and Cahokia
 - b. Total Population over 150,000
- #20 Unit Operations

- #21 1995 Flow Projections
- #22 Design Parameters
- #23 Force Main Size and Length
- #24 Capital and Operating Costs
 - a. 75% Federal EPA Grant
 - b. Monsanto Total Cost 4.8 M 20 Years
 - c. \$240,614/yr. Debt Service + \$323,114 Operating
- #25 Regional Effluent Quality
- #26 WGK In Plant Reductions
- #27 Flow Reductions
 - a. 6 Projects complete
 - b. Well Water Recycle Complete
 - c. Flow tests are being conducted to confirm savings
- #28 Cl₂ Dump Project
- #29 200ppm Cl Project
- #30 Organic Removals
 - a. Proposed Federal EPA Hazardous and Toxic Substances list includes organics
 - b. Chemical and Regional Treatment does not remove some organic chemicals
 - c. Projects will not be developed until standards are adopted.

M.R. Foresman July 16, 1974

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT

MONSANTO COMPANY

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EXISTING SITUATION - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

- 40 Operating Departments Discharging over
 7000 GPM of Wastewater
- All Wastewater flows to a combined storm
 water and process water sewer system which
 eliminates any possibility of segregation
 of non-contact cooling water
- Existing State and Federal laws require treatment of all wastewater prior to discharge to a receiving stream

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FEDERAL

EPA REGULATIONS

- I. Federal EPA has approved Illinois EPA Standards
- II. Publicly owned treatment works
 - A. July 1, 1977 Effluent limitations Secondary Treatment
 - B. July 1, 1983 Best Practicable Technology
- III. Industrial Standards
 - A. Effluent Criteria
 - B. Pre-Treatment Standards

ILLINOIS EPA REGULATIONS

- I. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
- II. EFFLUENT STANDARDS
- III. SECONDARY TREATMENT
- IV. PERMITS

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

MISSISSIPPI PIVER

<u>Constituent</u>	Conc. mg/1
ARSENIC	0.01
BARIUM	1.0
CADMIUM	0.01
CHLORIDE	250
CHROMIUM-HEX	0.05
COPPER	0.02
CYANIDE	0.01
FLUORIDE	1.4
IRON (D)	0.3
LEAD	0.05
MANGANESE	0.05
MERCURY (T)	0.0005
PHENOLS	0.001
SELENIUM	0.01
SILVER	0.005
TOTAL SOLIDS (D)	500
ZINC	1.0
BOD ₅	7.0
CARBON CHLOROFORM EXT	0.2
OIL (HEXANE SOLUBLE)	0.1
SULFATE	250
NITRATES & NITRITES AS N	10.0
METHYL BLUE ACTIVE SUB	0.5
AMMONIA NITROGEN	1.5
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EFFLUENT CRITERIA

Constituent	Conc. mg/1
ARSENIC (TOTAL)	0.25
BARIUM (TOTAL)	2.0
CADMIUM (TOTAL)	0.15
CHROMIUM (HEX)	0.3
CHROMIUM (TRI)	1.0
COPPER (TOTAL)	1.0
CYANIDE	0.025
FLUORIDE (TOTAL)	2.5
IRON (TOTAL)	2.0
IRON (DISSOLVED)	0.5
LEAD (TOTAL)	0.1
MANGANESE (TOTAL)	1.0
MERCURY (TOTAL)	0.0005
NICKEL (TOTAL)	1.0
OIL (HEXANE SOLUBLES)	15.0
рН	5 - 10
PHENOLS	0.3
SELENIUM (TOTAL)	1.0
SILVER	0.1
ZINC (TOTAL)	1.0
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	25.0
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	750 above background
BOD ₅	20
COLOR - Below Obvious Level	

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ILLINOIS EPA SEWER CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

- I. REGULATIONS NOT DEFINITE
- II. REQUIRE 90 DAY LEAD TIME FOR APPROVAL
- III. REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED FOR THE W.G.K. PLANT

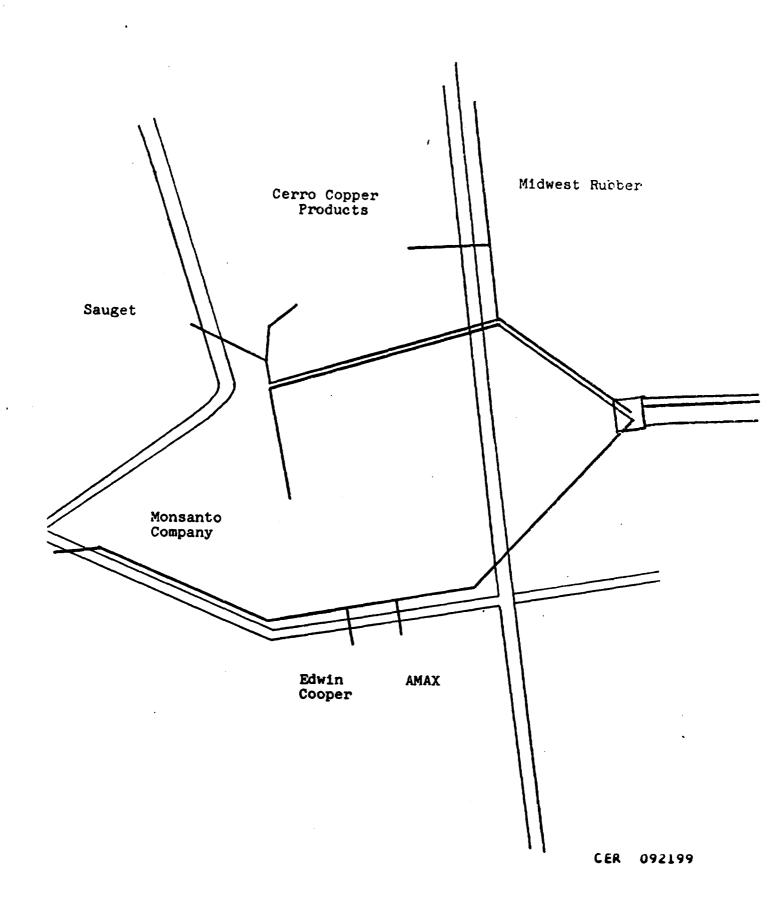
- 1. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SEWERS OR MODIFICATIONS
 OF EXISTING SEWERS WHICH ARE 18 INCHES IN
 DIAMETER OR LARGER.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SEWERS WHICH REQUIRE
 A TIE-IN TO A NEW OR EXISTING SEWER 18
 INCHES IN DIAMETER OR LARGER, TIE-IN BEING
 A DIRECT CONNECTION WITH OR WITHOUT A
 MANHOLE.

- 3. MODIFICATIONS OF AN EXISTING SEWER WHERE
 THE MODIFICATION INCLUDES THE MODIFICATION
 OF THE TIE-IN TO AN EXISTING SEWER 18 INCHES
 IN DIAMETER OR LARGER.
- 4. DRAWING #TS-D-10580 SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDE FOR DETERMINING CONSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

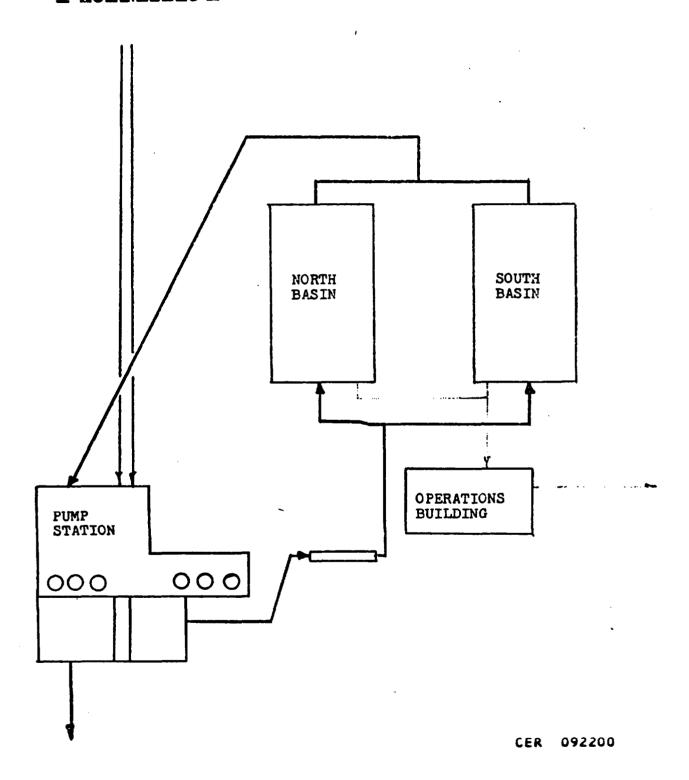
VILLAGE OF SAUGET SEWER SYSTEM

- * COMBINED SANITARY AND STORM WATER
- . FIVE MAJOR INDUSTRIES PLUS SAUGET VILLAGE
- AVERAGE FLOW 18 MGD
- MAXIMUM FLOW 38 MGD

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SAUGET PRIMARY TREATMENT PLANT



SAUGET CHEMICAL TREATMENT PLANT

I. UNIT OPERATIONS

- A. SCREENING
- B. PUMPING STORM WATER TREATMEN'T
- C. GRIT REMOVAL
- D. NEUTRALIZATION
- E. POLYMER ADDITION
- F. FLOCCULATION
- G. CLARIFICATION
- H. SLUDGE REMOVAL VACUUM FILTRATION
- I. SCUM FEMOVAL

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CAPITAL COST DISTRIBUTION

VILLAGE OF SAUGET CHEMICAL TREATMENT PLANT

CONTRIBUTOR	% DISTRIBUTION	CAPITAL COST (M)
AMAX	3.1178	0.25
CERRO	. 11.0088	0.88
COOPER	6.8852	0.55
MIDWEST	2.3594	0.19
MONSANTO	66.6288	5.33
VILLAGE	10.0000	0.80
		8.0 M

CER 092202

OPERATING COST DISTRIBUTION VILLAGE OF SAUGET CHEMICAL TREATMENT PLANT

CONTRIBUTOR	0 & M (\$)
AMAX	11,109
CERRO	34,747
COOPER	20,004
MIDWEST	10,733
MONSANTO	483,914
VILLAGE	8,721

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EFFLUENT QUALITY SAUGET CHEMICAL TREATMENT PLANT

- Effluent will meet majority of Effluent Standards
- Effluent will not meet Standards for:
 - BOD₅
 - Suspended Solids
 - Total Dissolved Solids
 - Phenol
 - Mercury (Special Case)

ALTERNATES FOR SECONDARY TREATMENT OF CHEMICALLY TREATED EFFLUENT

- I. BIOLOGICAL OXIDATION
- II. CARBON ADSORPTION
- III. CHEMICAL OXIDATION
 - IV. COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE

CER 092205

REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT

W. G. KRUMMRICH PLANT MONSANTO COMPANY

CONTIDENTAL BZ-CV-Z84-WUS

METRO-EAST REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY STUDY

GRANITE CITY AREA

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EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT

PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANT

PROPOSED FORCED MAIN SEWER

LEVEE

AREA SERVED BY TREATMENT PLANT

STATE LINE

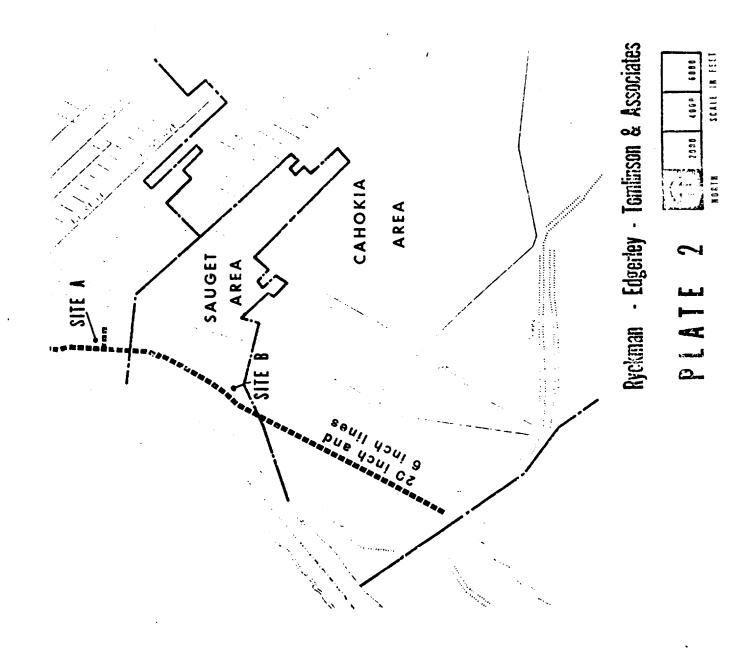
MAJOR RAILROAD LAND

AREA

LANSDOWNE

30 inch and 6 inch lines

EAST ST. LOUIS



CER 092208

UNIT OPERATIONS

- AERATION BASINS
- CLARIFICATION
- CHLORINATION
- MICRO-STRAINERS
- SLUDGE HANDLING

REGIONAL WASTE TREATMENT

PROJECTED 1955 FLOWS

PRIMARY TREATMENT PLANTS	AVE. DAILY FLOW (MGD)	MAX. FLOW (MGD)
LANSDOWNE	6.2	10.0
East St. Louis	18.0	22.0
Sauget	7.1	11.5
Cahokia	4.8	7.5
	36.1	51.0

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Design Flow 37 MGD

Peak Flow 51 MGD

Design BOD Concentration 220 Mg/1

Design SS Concentration 200 Mg/1

CER 092211

FORCE MAIN SIZE SIZE AND LENGTH

From	Lansdowne	21,000'	@	30"
From	East St. Louis	7,000'	@	36"
From	Sauget	700'	@	20"
From	Cahokia	14,0001	@	20"

REGIONAL SECONDARY TREATMENT

WITH STORM WATER TREATMENT AND MODIFICATIONS AT PRIMARY PLANTS

		ANNUAL OPERATION AND
	CAPITAL COSTS	MAINTENANCE COSTS *
Storm Water Treatment and Modifications at Primary Plants		
Lansdowne E. St. Louis Sauget Cahokia	\$ 834,000 3,323,250 799,000** 703,300	\$ 122,850 358,450 64,800** 80,500
Subtotal	\$ 5,659,550	\$ 626,600
Secondary Treatment	26,598,100	2,137,000
Total	\$32,257,650	\$ 2,763,600
Individual Primary and Secondary Treatment Including Storm Water Treatment		
Lansdowne E. St. Louis Sauget Cahokia	\$ 8,704,600 14,304,900 9,775,000 6,293,300	\$ 784,250 1,359,100 992,000 581,900
Total	\$39,077,800	\$ 3,717,250

^{*}Includes debt service on 25 percent of capital cost (6 percent over 20 years).

^{**}Includes storm water treatment only.

MERTA REGIONAL
TREATMENT PLANT
EFFLUENT QUALITY

EFFLUENT WILL MEET ALL KNOWN STANDARDS THROUGH 1983 WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF:

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS

COLOR (SUBJECT TO INTERPRETATION)

SELECTED ORGANICS (ONCB, PNCB, PCB)

W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT

IN PLANT REDUCTIONS

CHEMICAL AND REGIONAL

WASTE TREATMENT

PROBLEM MINIMIZE CAPITAL COST OF WASTE TREATMENT

SOLUTION: REDUCE WASTEWATER FLOW TARGET SET

AT 3500 GPM (7000 GPM EXISTING)

METHOD: 25 FLOW REDUCTION PROJECTS SCHEDULED

FOR COMPLETION ON OR BEFORE JANUARY

1, 1975

PROBLEM MINIMIZE EFFECTS OF C12 DUMPS AND TREATMENT PLANT

SOLUTION: RETAIN AND TREAT Cl₂ DUMPS WITHIN ACL DEPARTMENT.

METHOD: PROJECT TO RETAIN AND NEUTRALIZE C1₂

GENERATED BY PROCESS UPSETS HAS

SCOPED COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION BY

JANUARY 1, 1975.

PROBLEM REDUCE C12 TO BELOW TOXIC LEVEL FOR DISCHARGE
INTO REGIONAL BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PLANT

SOLUTION: RECYCLE AND TREAT ALL WASTEWATER FROM

AC1 TO BELOW 200 ppm Cl₂

METHOD: PROJECT SCOPE COMPLETE. COMPLETION

REQUIRED PRIOR TO REGIONAL STARTUP

ON JULY 1, 1977.

PROBLEM ORGANICS NOT REMOVED - REGIONAL TREATMENT
PLANT. (ONCB, PNA, ONA)

SOLUTION: DEVELOP METHODS FOR SELECTIVE REMOVAL

OF PROBLEM ORGANICS

METHOD: REMOVAL PROCESS DEFINED:

CARBON ADSORPTION

OZCNE TREATMENT

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - W.G. KRUMMRICH

SITUATION:

Existing standard set at 750 ppm above background (400 ppm) up to 3500 ppm maximum if caused by pollution control processes or equipment.

- Monsanto effluent now at 2200 ppm TDS
- Adiabatic Absorber Project would not bring Monsanto effluent down to 1150 ppm.
- Questionable as to compliance with 3500 ppm in Chemical Treatment Plant effluent
- · Limited in any effect on receiving stream
- If compliance with standard is required we need to get credit for +1.0 M spent on Adiabatic Absorber Project
- · TSD Reductions should be made where cost effective.



CER 092220

PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS - W.G. KRUMMRICH PLANT

All TSD/CED Projects should consider:

- A. Flow Reductions Based on Capital and Operating Cost savings
- B. Organic Reductions- Future savings when Regional Treatment is Operational
- C. Total Dissolved Solids Future compliance with 3500 ppm standard may be required
- D. Construction permits for the sewer projects

